

# The Brandon Mail.

VOL. 2.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1885.

NO. 23.

## LEGAL.

## W. A. MACDONALD.

Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, Notary Public.  
Conveyancer, etc.

BRANDON.  
MONEY TO LOAN.

Office—Near Imperial Bank, Rosser Ave.

## DAILY &amp; COLDWELL.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.,  
Solicitors for the Imperial Bank of Canada.

## MONEY TO LOAN.

Rosser Avenue, Brandon.

T. MAYNE DAILY, JR. GEO. R. COLDWELL.

## C. A. DURAND.

Barrister, Etc.,  
Solicitor for the Merchants' Bank

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Office—Masonic Block, Rosser Avenue, Corner  
of 10th Street.

## SIFTON &amp; SIFTON.

BARRISTERS, ETC.

Office—Masonic Block, Rosser Avenue.

Commissioners for taking affidavits for Ontario.

## HENDERSON &amp; HENDERSON.

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries Public, etc.,  
Rosser Avenue, Brandon.

Money to loan on improved farm property.

F. G. A. HENDERSON. H. HENDERSON.

## HOTELS.

## THE BRUNSWICK HOTEL.

10th Street, near the C.P.R. Railway.

THOS. H. TOWERS—Proprietor.

The Best Brands of Liquors and Cigars always  
in the bar.

Good accommodation and moderate charges.

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## DR. JOHN A. MACDONALD.

L.R.C.P. EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND,  
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.

Office and Residence—Over Rosser's store, over W.  
A. MacDonald's law office.

## DR. RICHMOND SPENCER.

M.D., D.C.M., M.C.P.S., Que.  
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND CORNER.

Office and residence—Corner Rosser Ave. and  
Ninth street, over old post office.

BRANDON.

## DR. J. McDAIRMID.

P.-sician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.

Honor graduate of Trinity University, Toronto.

M.C.P. and S. Ont. and Man.

Office—Rosser's store, over Rosser's store, Cor.  
Rosser Ave. and Ninth Street, Brandon.

## DR. L. A. MOPE.

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR.

Gold Medalist Trinity University, Toronto, M.C.P.

Office and Residence—Over Rosser's store, over W.  
A. MacDonald's law office.

Cor. 9th and Rosser Brandon.

## RUSSELL &amp; COOPER.

BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, ETC.

Office of Freehold, Loan and Savings Company.

Rosser Ave., between 7th & 8th St., Brandon.

JOHN RUSSELL. D. H. COOPER.

## DENTAL.

## F. E. DOERING.

DENTIST.

Gas for Painless Extraction of Teeth.

Office—Over T. T. Atkinson's store, Mel-  
worth Block, north-east corner Rosser Avenue  
and 8th Street, Brandon. Entrance on Rosser.

Gold filling a specialty.

## DR. MATHESON.

VIRIDEN, MANITOBA.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

## R. P. MULLIGAN.

WHOLESALE WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.

10th Street, Brandon, Man.

## FRED. TORRANCE.

B. A. (McGill), V. S. (Montreal Vet. Coll.)

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Provincial Veterinarian by Appointment.

Telephone in Connection.

Office and Laboratory, Eleventh Street, Brandon.

## J. H. BROWNLEE.

Provincial Land Surveyor.

City and District Engineer.

MAPPING A SPECIALTY.

Rosser Ave., between 7th & 8th St., Brandon.

## ARTHUR T. TIMEWELL &amp; CO.

Architects, Civil Engineers,  
and Surveyors.

MASONIC BLOCK, - - - BRANDON.

Special attention to

MILLS, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS, AND ALL  
ENGINEERING WORKS.

## J. SHORT.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Best material on hand. Perfect Fit  
guaranteed.

CORNER 12TH ST. & ROSSER AVE.

## A.F. &amp; A.M. G.R.M.

The regular meeting night of Brandon Lodge,  
No. 19, is held on the Tuesday on or before full  
moon. Visiting brethren invited.

J. McDAIRMID, W.M.  
T. H. TOWERS, Sec.

## The Weekly Mail

Is published every Thursday in time for the  
mail leaving Brandon that day, and will contain  
full telegraphic and market reports and a full  
summary of all local, Provincial and Dominion  
news and carefully written editorials upon all  
public questions.

Subscription, \$2.00 per year when paid in ad-  
vance, and \$2.50 when not paid in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Space. 1 year. 6 mos. 3 mos. 1 mo.

1 Column \$125.00 \$70.00 \$40.00 \$20.00

" " 70.00 40.00 25.00 12.00

" " 40.00 25.00 15.00 8.00

1 inch 25.00 15.00 8.00 5.00

Line 12.00 7.00 4.00 2.50

The above rates are limited to Commercial Ad-  
vertising; all other advertising, such as Legal  
Notices, By-Laws, Sales, etc., charged at the rate  
of 12 cents per line for first insertion, and 8 cents  
per line for each subsequent insertion. The line  
may be estimated at 8 words, or the one-tenth  
part of an inch in depth of one column.

Notices inserted under "Special" heads in read-  
ing matter, 15 cents per line each insertion.

No papers and no advertisements discontinued  
till all arrears are paid.

C. CLIFFE,  
Editor and Publisher.

## SHORTHAND INSTRUCTION:

Pitman's Phonography by Mail.

W. G. KNIGHT, Oak Lake, Manitoba.

## NOTICE.

Is hereby given that application will be made  
to the Legislature of the Province of Manitoba,  
at the next Session thereof, for an act to incor-  
porate a Railway Company to be called the  
Rock Lake and Brandon Railway to run  
from a point at or near the International Bound-  
ary in township one Range eleven, or twelve,  
west of the first principal meridian in the Province  
of Manitoba, thence North-Westerly to the City of  
Brandon.

Dated at Brandon, 1st day of January, 1885.

T. MAYNE DAILY, Jr.,  
Solicitor for Application.

## New City Bakery

Mr. BASENACH,

has opened a Bakery near the Rear of the  
MASONIC BLOCK.

IS LOAVES FOR \$1.

Very best flour \$2 PER BAG.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

## Pocketbook Lost.

ON the Curry's Landing trail on Friday after-  
noon, 20th of Sept. a large fair-leather pic-  
ketbook, containing some money and papers.  
Any person finding the same will be suitably  
rewarded on returning same to Merchant's Bank  
Brandon.

N. W. C. BAUGH.

## A. A. ROWE,

UNDERTAKER.

HAS REMOVED TO

Scott's Furniture Store.

Corner Princess Avenue and Eighth Street.

Only Horse in the city in connection.

Orders by telegraph receive prompt attention.

## NOTICE TO SCHOOL TRU-

TEES.

I beg to inform School Trustees in Manitoba and the  
Northwest, that I have now completed arrangements  
for supplying every description of wall maps, at the  
following prices, guaranteed for cash:

Eastern and Western Hemisphere, one map, \$5.50

Eastern and Western Hemisphere, separate each, \$5.50

Europe, Asia, Africa, separate, each, \$5.50

North America, South America, separate, each, \$5.50

United States of America, separate, \$5.50

Map of Canada, new and enlarged, \$5.50

Map of Manitoba, new and enlarged, \$5.50

C. Cliffe,  
Mail Office, Brandon.

## T. LEE &amp; CO.

Importers and manufacturers of all kinds

Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Bridles, Whips, etc.

## SATCHELS AND VALISES

of all kinds.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RE-

PAIRING TRUNKS.

## Oxen and Horses' Outfit

Trunk Locks and Keys always on Hand.

SIXTH STREET, NEAR ROSSER AVE.

## A New Broom Sweeps Clean

nd a new house always does its best to please. The

workmen are now in the field as practical workmen

and popular support. They keep in addition to a

well selected stock of the best

## Imported Goods

a choice collection of

## Boots &amp; Shoes

of every pattern of their own manufacture, for Ladies

Gentlemen and Children. Custom work a specialty

and repairing promptly attended to.

## ZINK BROS.,

Next to Smart's Hardware Store, Rosser Avenue,  
Brandon.

## FINE

## JOB PRINTING

Executed at the Mail Office.

## Municipal Work

A SPECIALTY.

## Royal Stage Route.

—BRANDON, WINGTA AND ANTLEYS.

LEAVES Royal Hotel, Brandon, Fridays at

5 a.m. via Beresford, Souris, Monteth, Mel-

gund, Napinka, arriving at Wadena Saturday at

5 p.m. Leaves Wadena Monday at 7 a.m., for

Antleys, via Sourisford, connecting at Butterfield

with stage for Winklow and Workman, arriving at

Antleys at 2 p.m. Returning, leaves Antleys

at 7 a.m. Tuesday; Wadena, at 7 a.m.

Wednesday; Souris, at 9 a.m. Thursday; arrive

at Brandon on Thursday at 2 p.m. Express

parcels carried at moderate rates. Parties look-

ing for horseheads or land should take a trip over

this line which runs 130 miles S.W. from Bran-

don through the celebrated Souris River Dis-

trict, the garden of South Manitoba. For further

information enquire at the office of Royal Hotel,

Brandon, or by correspondence addressed to the

undersigned. Excellent accommodation at all

stopping places along the line at very low rates.

Return tickets good for 15 days at reduced rates.

E. P. SNIDER, Prop., Wadena, 4.4.16, Man.

est. 11, 117.

## TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS marked "Tenders for

Quota" and addressed to the Honorable the

President of the Privy Council, Ottawa, will be

received up till noon on THURSDAY, the 20th of

February next, for furnishing Quota for the N. W.

Mounted Police, to be delivered as follows:—

AT THE POLICE BARACKS.

At Regina, not later than the 1st June, 100,000

At Calgary do do 100,000

At Medicine Hat do do 100,000

At the C. P. R. Station, Medicine Hat, not

later than 1st June, 100,000.

Quota to be delivered in barbed wire, to be fur-

nished by the contractor without extra charge

and to be retained by the Police.

Quota of Quota, which must be of good qual-

ity, to satisfy many tenders.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily ac-

cepted.

Each tender must be accompanied by an ac-

cepted Canadian Bank Cheque for an amount

equal to ten per cent. of the total value of the

contract, which will be forfeited if the

party declines to enter into a contract, when

called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the

contract within the time specified. If the tender is

accepted the cheque will be returned.

Payment for Quota contracted for will be

made on 30th July next.

No payment will be made to newspaper insert-

ing this advertisement without authority.

PAID WHITE,  
Commissioner.  
N. W. M. Police.  
Ottawa, 19th January, 1885.

## DON'T HAVE TO WAIT.

Your Photograph Taken While You

Are Going as Fast as You Can.

[New York Sun.]

A portly man, with a luxuriant mustache

and a high, round forehead, stood up on a

rotary platform in the middle of the big

photo-hippodrome at Broadway and Fifty-

fourth street one sunny day last week, and

ducked his head under the cloth that covered

a photographic camera. A well-known

broker, wheeled his fleet roadster into the

enclosure, and as the horse and sulky

whirled past the platform had just time to

exclaim: "How d'ye do, Mr. Rockwood?"

When the luxuriant mustache re-

appeared, and the photographer replied:

"Pretty well, I thank you," and whisked a

negative plate from the camera, with the

trotter and rig and owner reproduced in min-

utature.

A young bicyclist rolled past a few min-

utes later, and in just one-fiftieth part of a

second he and his swift-going machine had

been captured by the artist.

Last night the artist stroked his big beard

and discussed the new institution. "Photo-

graphic art," he said, "has reached such per-

fection that the camera has caught the

poetry of motion, and we can make a picture

of the fleetest trotter, just as he looks when

spinning on the road, and photograph the

owner before he can say Jack Robinson.

And this isn't all. It is a matter of only a

few months at furthest when horse races,

and similar events can be instantaneously re-

corded, and the negatives transferred by

certain chemical agencies upon metal plates

which can be used for printing in illustrated

papers. The whole work can be done in less

than two hours, and at a cost that will be ab-

surdly low."

The artist stepped to his bookcase as he

spoke, and taking down a bundle, opened it

and showed half a dozen metal plates of dif-

ferent subjects, together with the proofs

taken from them. The proofs looked like

the proofs of first-class wood-cuts.

## The Trials of One Who Swore Off.

[Ben: Perley Poore.]

Thomas F. Marshall, an eloquent Ken-

tucky congressman, who had become intem-

perate, was induced in 1842 to sign the pledge

of the Washingtonians. To use his own

words: "I took the pledge among an obscure

and humble set of men, and I kept it to the

letter. I sought no distinction by this act. I

expected sneers and ridicule. I committed

myself to no sect or creed in religion nor in

morals. Nor priest, nor preacher, nor elder

received my confession, nor ministered at my

initiation



MUNICIPALITY OF OAKLAND.

The Council met at Chesley School House on the 3rd Jan. at 11 a. m.

Present J. A. Hecor, Reeve, and Councillors Lockhart, Stewart, Graham, Robertson, Lindsay and Brander.

Communications were received from D. A. Stewart Secy. for directors of R. L. S. V. & B. Railway, asking council to subscribe \$35 towards obtaining charter for above road. Laid over.

From Geo. Armstrong, Secy-treas. Whitehead, re levies made by W. J. D. P. Filed.

Joseph Wells Secy-treas. Sourisburg School District, asking for balance of estimate. Referred to Finance Committee.

Wm. Bertram Secy-treas. east Brandon School District asking for estimate. Referred to Finance Committee.

From A. E. Rome, Samuel Townsend, J. M. Sherk, and P. McMarchie, applying for assessorship. Given to Rome.

J. H. Brownlee account for maps. Laid over for motions.

E. A. Morison account Returning Officer 5.20. Ordered to be paid.

David Shields account for boarding one lles who was hurt on trail near Shields house, \$14. Ordered to be paid.

The Finance Committee reported recommending that East Brandon School District be paid on account 150.00.

That C. Cliffe's tender for printing be accepted.

That Chesley School District be paid on account, \$100.00. Adopted.

By-law 26 cancelling taxes of Dorsey and Black.

By-law 27 regulating council meetings.

By-law 28 appointing an assessor, were read and passed.

Robertson—Lockhart, that the Reeve in review Judicial Board re Souris City bridge. Carried.

Stewart—Graham, that the clerk got a detailed statement from the Secy-treas. of the different school districts in the municipality showing expenditure and also ask them to show in what way they purpose applying the amounts asked for. Carried.

Graham—Brander, that the clerk write to Mr. Brownlee with reference to the maps alluded to in his account. Carried.

Stinson—Lockhart, that the assessor divide the land in three classes and assess on the following basis:

No. 1 \$4 per acre.

" 2 \$3.50. "

" 3 \$3.00 "

and that he use his own judgement in assessing property. Carried.

Robertson—Lockhart, that this council memorialize the Legislature by petition signed by the reeve and clerk, and bearing the seal of this corporation, to repeal that part of the school law which empowers school districts to collect from municipalities three fourths of their estimates—a is the opinion of this council the present mode of raising money for the use of schools, is prejudicial to municipalities and encourages extravagance on the part of school districts. Carried.

Robertson—Brander, that the clerk and treasurer retain his office at his present salary for the current year and perform all duties as required under by-law No. 2 by which he was appointed. Carried.

The council adjourned to meet again the 4th day of April, at the same place and hour.

SIFTON MUNICIPALITY.

Council meeting, Jan. 27th, 1885.

The Reeve and all the Councillors being present.

After the communications had been got through, By-law No. 28 appointing Court of Revision &c. was read three times and passed.

The Auditors report of the Secy-Treas. accounts for 1884; which was to the effect that the accounts were quite correct, was then adopted, and the auditors fee of \$10 each was then passed, the auditors being Messrs. McFie & McLaren.

The assessor applied the field notes of the Dominion Land survey should be supplied to him for his guidance; his application was not entertained.

Mr. W. Robinson attended the council and read the copy of a letter which had been written to the Superintendent of Education, and also the reply to it and complained of having to pay the Lansdown School taxes, which he was under the impression were not legally imposed.

The clerk was instructed to write to the Superintendent on the subject.

The subject of salary to be paid for the services of the Secy-Treas. was then discussed, and the Secy

treas. read report of the work done last year, which showed that 1730 folios including 300 pages of letters and communications were written on the business of the council independent of the accounts, and that 20 appointments of council meetings were attended in different parts of the municipality rates given for the collection of taxes, and other details were also given.

It was proposed by T. Bird, seconded by J. B. Sutherland, that a salary \$175 and 1 1/2 per cent. upon amount collected should be paid.

An amendment was proposed by I. Scott that the clerk's salary should be \$75, and the Treasurer's salary \$100 the two offices to be separate; there being no seconder to his proposition it fell through, and the original motion was carried.

W. G. Knight was then appointed Secy-treas.

Subsequently it was resolved that \$3000 security should be required from him.

It was moved by T. Bird seconded by J. B. Sutherland that a grant of \$100 be made to meet a like grant by the Glenwood Council, for a bridge over Plum Creek, between 7-8-23 & 12-8-22—Mr. Bird spoke strongly in favor of the scheme; the motion being put was however lost.

The Treasurer was then instructed to disburse for taxes, on and after 1st February.

The council then adjourned until the 10th day of March next.

W. G. KNIGHT,  
Secy Treas.

GLENWOOD COUNCIL.

The council met on the 28th ult. Councillors present, Kerr, Fenwick, Smith, Henderson and Brown; Reeve presiding.

Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

The following communications were read: from D. Sutherland applying for balance due Beresford S. District, W. G. Wemman applying for balance due Breezlaw S. District, C. Branson stating that by mistake he returned D. Kerr's road work as not done, T. C. Cogg requesting a recommendation as school inspector to the Supr. of Education, resolution from Whitehead Municipality re. the action to be taken by the different municipalities regarding the paying of levies to the Judicial Board when there were no funds on hand.

By-law, 65, appointing A. J. Jamieson auditor and by-law 66, appointing J. A. Ovas treasurer, were passed.

Brown—Kerr that the Reeve go to Brandon to attend the meeting called by the School Inspector for to-day. Carried.

Dinner over business was resumed, councillor Fenwick in the chair. Two by-laws one appointing W. Steel assessor and the other specifying the time when the rolls should be returned to the Clerk, were passed.

G. Brown, chairman of the School Committee, reported that on examination of the School Act it was found that Breezlaw District had been properly formed.

The Finance Committee, having examined the different accounts, reported as follows: That J. Dolmage be paid \$68, election expenses and that R. O'Ke be paid \$1.50 statute labor for 1882; that the acts, of G. Moffatt and W. Steel be referred to the Road and Bridge comm. McPherson—Brown that the report be adopted except that the Steel acct. be paid carried.

Smith—Brown that as Mr. Barnum certified that D. Kerr had performed his statute labor be paid.

T. C. Cogg's communication was laid over.

Brown—Kerr, that the Reeve sign orders to pay Beresford, Breezlaw, and Paisley School Districts the amount due them. Carried.

Brown—Kerr, that Mr. John Sunner's matter re his taxes be laid over and taken up at the next meeting. Carried.

Brown—Kerr that the clerk be instructed to procure the necessary papers for the assessor. Carried.

Hinderson—Kerr that the chairman of the Road & Bridge Committee apply for tenders to take down and replace bridge across the Souris River at Sours. Carried.

Smith—Brown that the auditors present their report on 4th of February and that if Mr. Jamieson do not act the Reeve appoint another in his stead. Carried.

Smith—Brown that the Reeve having expressed himself desirous of benefiting the municipality in his legal capacity be requested to draw up the Treasurer's Bonds. Carried.

Brown—Kerr that this council do now adjourn to meet again on Wednesday 4th. Carried.

J. DOLMAGE,  
Clerk.

WILSON & CO.

DEALERS IN

Hardware  
STOVES

AND

TINWARE.

CORNER 7th and

ROSSER AVENUE.

Money to Loan.

MANITOBA

Mortgage and Investment Co.

(LIMITED.)

CAPITAL \$2,500,000.

LOCAL ADVISORY BOARD.

Hon. C. P. Brown, M.P.P., Minister of Public Works.

C. Sweeney, Esq., Manager, Bank of Montreal, Winnipeg.

A. F. Eden, Esq., Land Commissioner, Man. and N. W. Railway Company.

A. W. Ross, Esq., M.P.

R. H. Hunter, Esq., Winnipeg.

W. Heesler, Esq., German Consul, Winnipeg.

This Company has been formed expressly for the purpose of lending money on the security of Real Estate in Manitoba.

Advances made on the security of farm and city property at lowest current rates.

HEAD OFFICE—Margrave block, 326, Main Street, Winnipeg.

H. R. MORTON, Manager.

DALY & COLDWELL,

BARRISTERS, &c.,

Agents for BRANDON.

Perfect Fits.

IF YOU WANT A

Cheap and Neat Fitting

—Call on—

L. STOCKTON,

Next to Dr. Fleming's Drug Store.

Fashionable

Winter

Overcoats

A SPECIALTY.

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Bring along your cash and we will make prices suit you.

L. STOCKTON.

Pioneer Tailor.

IMPERIAL BANK

—OR—

CANADA.

Capital, - - - - - \$1,500,000.

SURPLUS, \$680,000.

Branches in Manitoba—Winnipeg and Brandon.

BRANDON BRANCH,

ROSSER AVENUE.

Transacts a general banking business.

Bills of exchange purchased.

Monies transferred to points in Canada by draft or telegraph.

Collections payable at outside points receive prompt attention.

Deposits received at current rates of interest.

Correspondents for

Bank of Montreal.

Bank of British North America.

Bank of Toronto.

Dominion Bank.

Bank of Hamilton.

Quebec Bank.

Standard Bank of Canada.

A. JUKES, Manager

Drunkness, or the Liqueur Habit, can be cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given it a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wretch. Thousands of drunkards have been made temperate men who have taken the Golden Specific in their life without their knowledge, and today believe quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effects result from its administration. Care guaranteed. Circulars and testimonials sent free. Address, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Race St., Cincinnati, O.



A NEW  
BOOKSTORE.

I take pleasure in informing the Citizens of Brandon and residents of the vicinity, that I have opened a new Book and Stationery store in the

Post Office Building

Masonic Block, where I should be pleased to meet all in need of any goods in my line.

I will always keep on hand a full line of plain and fancy Stationery, miscellaneous and Church books, and light reading.

ALL SCHOOL REQUISITES,  
LEGAL BLANKS AND  
LEGAL STATIONERY,

Of every description; fancy goods in variety;

TOYS

for the children, etc., etc.; in fact everything kept in a well appointed business.

I have formed such business connections as will enable me to get anything in any lines not in stock on the shortest notice. Special rates will be given to School Trustees and Teachers, Municipalities and other corporations that require large quantities of anything in my line. Any paper, book, or magazine published, will be secured and sent to any address on the shortest possible notice.

C. CLIFFE.



SINCE YOU HAVE GONE

[Richard Nixon in N. O. Times-Democrat]  
Since you have gone, Lost Love, the early  
air  
Is not shot thro' with cosy gleams that bear  
My spirit with them in their flight, the wind  
That idles in the Sunday leaves behind  
No leafy footsteps fair to look upon  
Since you have gone.

The evening is not filled with tender light  
Like to the face of dying saint, when night  
Draws near; the moonbeams rippling on the  
stars,  
And breaking in a foam of flowers, alas!  
Have faded into shadowy chill and wan  
Since you have gone.

The days and seasons wither on their stem;  
And Life, that seemed to shape a diadem  
Of joys for my expectant brow, holds back  
Her hand; and now there stalk across my  
track  
Only the shades of days that might have  
shone  
Since you have gone.

HARVEST TIME IN GEORGIA.

Bill App's Examinations—One of Life's  
Lessons.

[Atlanta Constitution.]  
The harvest has begun. The harvest sun  
is shining by day and the moon by night. Our  
barns that were sown in March have  
come in instead of the wheat, and are now  
falling before the cradle blade. It is a charm-  
ing scene. The good old-fashioned way is  
not a bad way after all. I've got a reaper,  
and shall use it in the low grounds on  
wheat, but the everlasting rains this spring  
made too many little spots and furrows on  
the upland, and the cradle is better. The mas-  
sive pits and bumps around so that Ralph  
can hardly keep his seat. But the oats are  
good. I have never seen a better upland  
crop.

Carl and Jessie follow along in the wake of  
the cradlers and tie up their little bundles,  
and when they get tired of that they pile  
them into dozens and set them up into  
a pile it is that we can't all make play of our  
work. How fond the children are of trying  
to do grown folk's work. Carl wants a little  
cradle to reap with, and thinks he could do it  
splendid, but it most kills him to take a  
bucket of water to the field. That sowing his  
foot where he stepped it on a nail hurts awful  
bad then, and he limps all the way to the  
spring and back, but he can trot to the  
cudberry patch or the mulberry tree as  
lively and gay as a colt in the meadow.

Grown folks are that way too. I've known  
some mighty nice girls get tired and most  
crocked down cleaning up the house, and cack-  
ing, and sewing, and the like, but they could  
wake up to the music that night and dance  
till the roosters crowed for morning. We  
can all do what we want to do, and we go  
at it with alacrity. It is easier to go to a  
people than it is to church. But labor and  
not have a sweet reward. We will never  
reap if we do not sow. The harvest that is  
now at hand is one of the great lessons of life,  
for our life is like a field and our years like  
the acres, and our months and weeks and  
days and minutes are the roads and rails and  
yards and feet which subdivide the whole.  
Some portions are well sowed and tended  
and some are not, but a good man will make  
an average crop. We may fail here and  
fail there, but have our little sins and wick-  
ednesses, but at the last a man must be meas-  
ured by his average crop. Character is not  
made or lost in a day or a week, but it takes  
a life, and we can never write a true epitaph  
until the life is closed and we write it on the  
tomb.

The Cold Fact.

[San Francisco Post.]

Som. fifteen years ago about a dozen large  
cottoned socks were removed from the United  
States galleon at Vanderbilt, and thrown with  
some other nautical rubbish into a vacant lot  
near the Spear street wharf. A boat's crew  
from one of the war ships lying in the harbor  
was ordered to remove them the other day,  
and a crowd of interested spectators gathered  
to observe the singular gentle and careful  
manner in which the blue-jackets conveyed  
the venerable muskets from the wharf to the  
boat, from which they were to be dumped  
into the channel.

Presently a party of Boston tourists strolled  
up and a white-haired gentleman observed  
to his daughters:

"Look, my dears, at the solemn, almost  
reverential manner in which that gallant  
old salt passes you shell in the boat. It  
reminds me of the way in which a man of  
war would handle a bomb. He looks upon each of these  
republicans as a father would upon his favorite  
child. Is it not so, my brave girl?"

"What you given us?" replied the lady far,  
wiping the perspiration from his glowing  
face.

"I say," continued the patriotic Bostonian,  
"that you handle those terrible canisters of  
destruction with such a loving gentleness be-  
cause you know that you to be, as it were, in  
a man's way, the repository of your country's  
honour—and?"

"Oh, look at that dandy fellow," said the able  
cannon. "An' I say we handle 'em gentle-  
ly—gentle. We handle suspicious the  
tamps are loaded!"

And the procession moved on.

An Economical Man's Experience.

[New York Dispatch in Chicago Times.]

Homer H. Buell of Chicago, not having  
sufficient money to buy a ticket, conceived a  
scheme of being sent as express matter to  
Manhattan, Kan., and was successful. He  
arranged a box so that he could sit in it, and  
could, if necessary, open it and release him-  
self. He got into his box and was placed on  
board the cars. He left Chicago last Thurs-  
day, and arrived in Manhattan safely  
after midnight on Saturday morning.  
He was dumped out on the platform  
with other freight. His expectation was  
that he could escape in the darkness, but the  
box was set down bottom side up, with the  
lid against the platform, and his scheme was  
frustrated. When he was rolled into the  
express office at the depot still worse mis-  
fortune attended him, for the box was  
placed that he stood on his head. The clerks  
were in a cawking up, using the box for a  
table. Buell stood it as long as he could, and  
then made his presence known, greatly  
frightening the agent, who was going to  
send into the box. At length, however,  
they released him. He paid the express  
charges, \$2.50. A ticket would have cost  
\$17.50.

In the Right Direction.

[Denver News.]

For some time there has been a noticeable  
tendency in the daily press of this country to  
devote more space to the publication of read-

THE TORONTO STORE.  
SELLING OUT.  
LEAVING BRANDON.

A Great Slaughtering Sale now going on, and to continue until the Whole  
stock is disposed of.  
Over \$20,000 worth of Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets, Blankets, Furs, Hats and Caps,  
Boots and Shoes, Groceries, etc., will be offered the public at and far below cost. G.  
As we are engaging in business in Ontario, this Sale is QUABE and NO HUMBU.  
Our Whole Stock must go at any price.

Heaps of Dry Goods

To select from. Large Stock of Plain and Bracaded Silks for Dresses and Mant  
100 pieces Dress Goods, from 10 cents.  
35 pieces Grey and Plaid Wool Fannels, below cost.  
30 pieces Grey and Plaid Wool Fannels, below cost.  
25 pieces Velvets, all shades and prices.  
75 Ladies' Shawls and Jackets, at half price.  
45 Ladies' Fur Caps and Muffs, \$1.25.  
18 dozen Ladies' Knit Wool Hoods, Clouds, Jerseys, etc., cheap.  
A large assortment of Ladies' Hosiery, Gloves, Cuffs, Ties, Collars, Silk and  
Cotton Handkerchiefs, etc.  
240 All Wool Blankets, from \$1; Wool Yarns, 50 cents per lb.  
15 pieces Wool, Hemp, Tapestry and Brussels Carpets, Oil Cloths, Cocoa Mat-  
tresses, Bed Mats, etc.  
75 pieces Tapes and Coverlets, very low.  
40 dozen Men's Wool Under and Top Shirts, 65 cents.  
50 dozen Men's Socks and Mitts.  
STOCKS OF CLOTHING away down, Tweed Suits, from \$6; Men's Fur  
Caps, from 85 cents.  
800 pairs Frets and Shoes, Rubbers and Moosins, below cost.

CAR LOADS OF GROCERIES.

15 lbs. Extra Bright Sugar, for \$1. 11 lbs. Extra Granulated Sugar, for \$1. 8 Cans  
Fresh Sweet Corn or Peas, for \$1. 9 lbs. Dried Apples, for \$1. 3 lbs. Cans Fresh Tomat-  
oes, 15 cents.

Come early and take advantage of this Great Sale. You may not have  
another such opportunity for years to come. **TERMS CASH.**

SOVEREEN & JOHNSTONE.

Toronto Store, Cor. 7th St. & Rosser Ave.

N.B.—All accounts due us, if not paid in Ten Days, will be placed in  
Lawyer's hands for Collection.

HOLIDAY GREETING:  
With Compliments of  
**WHITEHEAD & WHITELAW,**  
BRANDON.

We desire with this to tender hearty thanks to you  
and our many customers throughout Manitoba and the Great North-  
West for your liberal support in the past. About two years ago we  
opened business here; and since then, our trade has rapidly increased, un-  
til to day we are glad to say it has far exceeded our highest expectations.

We have now TWO STORE HOUSES, and our store filled with goods  
from cellar to garret; and mostly bought by the car load lots in the best  
markets at **BOTTOM PRICES** for CASH.

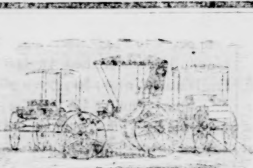
An attempt to enumerate would fill a book. Suffice it to say,—if you  
cannot get what you want of us it will be hard to find elsewhere,—(long  
credit excepted.) Our annual stock-taking season commences on January  
15, 1885. We must reduce our stock before that date. We shall, there-  
fore, from this time forward offer our entire stock at prices seldom equalled  
and **NEVER SURPASSED.**

WE SAY TO MERCHANTS, we will supply you at bottom wholesale  
prices. Hotels Boarding houses—on one will beat our prices.

WE SAY TO FARMERS, MECHANICS and THE PUBLIC, come  
and see. Comparison Solicited. Competition defied. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**WHITHEAD AND WHITELAW.**

Dec. 15, 1884. P. O. Box, 197. ROSSER AV. BRANDON.



**LIVERY.**

**JAMES S. GIBSON,**

**FIRST-CLASS RIGS,**

**STYLISH HORSES.**

**Livery Sale and Feed**

**STABLES.**

DEALERS IN

Horses, Oxen, Wagons, Sleighs,

Buggies, Cutters, &c.

**WILSON & CARRICK.**

N. B.—Wood work done with neatness and  
dispatch.

**WILSON & CARRICK.**

**Blacksmiths and Jobbers**

**West Side NINTH Street**

**BETWEEN ROSSER AND PRINCESS AVENUE.**

**BEST HORSE SHOERS IN**

**THE CITY.**

**Repairing of All Kinds**

**WILSON & CARRICK.**

**GENERAL**

**Blacksmiths and Jobbers**

**West Side NINTH Street**

**BETWEEN ROSSER AND PRINCESS AVENUE.**

**BEST HORSE SHOERS IN**

**THE CITY.**

**Repairing of All Kinds**

**DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.**

Gentlemen, give us a call.

**WILSON & CARRICK.**

N. B.—Wood work done with neatness and  
dispatch.

**WILSON & CARRICK.**

**Blacksmiths and Jobbers**

**West Side NINTH Street**

**BETWEEN ROSSER AND PRINCESS AVENUE.**

**BEST HORSE SHOERS IN**

**THE CITY.**

**Repairing of All Kinds**

**DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.**

Gentlemen, give us a call.

**WILSON & CARRICK.**

THE  
**Corbin Disk Harrow**  
—AND—  
**Seeder Attachment.**



(Patented in U. S. and Canada.)

This Harrow has Sharp Steel Disks,  
Lever to regulate Depth of Cut and  
Seeder Attachment.

"THE BEST DISK HARROW IN THE WORLD"  
it saves "back setting" it saves seed it saves horse flesh and  
increases the crop.

**A FACT**—A man can ride this machine and do  
more work, and do it thoroughly, with less tax on his team,  
than with any tooth harrow or cultivator in the market. We  
have thousands of endorsements and testimonials.

High winter freights will prevent the sale of only a limited  
number this season. Farmers should secure one at once.

Also the Corbin Wrought Rim Roller filled with smooth  
Journals Babitted Boxes.

Much more durable and lasting than Wooden Rollers—  
Exposed to the weather.

**Wm. Johnston, Agent, Brandon, Man.**

Made by St. Law. Man'g. Co. of Ont. timber. Prescott,  
Ont.

**HEALTH AND HOME.**

Published Monthly at Washington, D. C.

Sworn Circulation, 160,000. Edited by W. W. HALE, M.D.

This is a large eight page, forty column, quarterly paper, and is devoted to everything pertaining  
to Health and Home. Marriage, social science, Domestic Medicine, Science, Literature, Art,  
Economy, Cookery, Hygiene, Health, Dietetics, Family Work, the Ladies, Prices, Purposes for the  
boys and every realm of Modern science that tends to improve Health, prevent disease, purify  
morals, and make home happy.

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will give any one of the following ten Premiums:

No. 1. Dr. Hale's (24 to, Cabinet size) No. 2. A Nickel-plated Plant Fumigator.  
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The Graces of the Heart, No. 7. A Book of the New World.  
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No. 62. The Graces of the Heart, No. 63. The Graces of the Heart.

No. 64. The Graces of the Heart, No. 65. The Graces of the Heart.  
No. 66. The Graces of the Heart, No. 67. The Graces of the Heart.

No. 68. The Graces of the Heart, No. 69. The Graces of the Heart.  
No. 70. The Graces of the Heart, No. 71. The Graces of the Heart.



## Brandon Weekly Mail,

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1885.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

We have now completed such arrangements with the publishers of *Health and Home*, a first-class family paper, as will enable us to give it free next year, to those subscribers of the *Mail* who pay up all arrears and remit \$2.00 for the year just entered upon. With this issue we send out statements to all in arrears to any extent, and shall look for a prompt response. Those who prefer the *Toronto Mail* or the *Toronto News to Health and Home*, can have either clubbed with our paper at \$2.50; in short we will give any other publication desired with the *Mail*, at a considerable reduction off the face value of both. We are fully aware that times are hard and money difficult to be got, and this is our chief reason for making a reduction in the regular price of our paper. It should also remind our readers that a newspaper cannot be run on the wind. We have a weekly outlay of over nearly \$100 in wages, rent, fuel and printing materials that must be met by prompt payments, which prevent us giving the credit for subscriptions many seem inclined to take. We must insist on a prompt settlement of all arrears, and we make this offer as an extra incentive.

C. CLIFFE,  
Ed. & Prop.

## THE FREE PRESS AND THE FACTS.

A couple of weeks since, we had occasion to criticise rather severely the *Winnipeg Free Press* for its one sided support, and one sided opposition, to the local government, and below is the substance of its rejoinder:

Its report, however, is a malicious falsehood. It is not true that "a single year has not passed since Mr. Norquay became a Minister, that printing contracts have not been lavished upon the *Free Press*." The last printing contract the *Free Press* had with the Local Government was made in 1880, for the term of four years. But in 1882, the conduct of Mr. Norquay's Government in interfering with the disputed boundary question, in endorsing the Dominion Government railway monopoly policy, and in accepting entirely inadequate "better terms" from the Dominion—in short, in doing Ottawa's bidding generally, the conduct of the Government was so wide of the course to which Mr. Norquay pledged himself at the previous general election, and upon which assurance he carried the Province, thereby securing the support of Liberals as well as Conservatives, that the *Free Press* withdrew its support from him, the publishers previously notifying him of their determination and surrendering the printing contract they then held which had some two years yet to run. Just as soon thereafter as the Government could make arrangements a contract was entered into with other parties, which was the end of printing and printing contracts between the Local Government and the *Free Press*. It may be difficult for the *Mail* to understand, but it is a fact all the same, that printing contracts are not the price of either the friendship or hostility of the *Free Press*. \* \* \*

Nor have we yet brought ourselves to believe that these of our own political creed have been endowed with a monopoly that is all that is to be admired in the sons of men. In our judgement, Mr. Norquay is an exceptionally able man, and, moreover, is as good of heart as of head.

We deferred answering the article at the time until we secured unquestionable proof of what we intended to say.

The idea in the foregoing is to extol the political virtues of the manager of the *Free Press* regardless altogether of the facts—to show that he is too scrupulously pure to have any transactions with an unholy alliance; moreover to handle any money coming through such hands; and that in 1882 he cancelled a contract to avoid any such contact. But what are the facts. We take up the Public Accounts for 1883 the year following the cancellation of the contract, and we find Kenny and Laxton figuring in the disbursements for printing as follows:

Page 20.....	\$1329.25
" 24.....	100.00
" 26.....	24.50
" 28.....	233.80
" 40.....	50.00
" 47.....	29.50
" 52.....	20.00
" 56.....	36.50
" 62.....	103.50
" 70.....	417.00
" 78.....	391.55

Total.....\$3,345.55

The report of the *Mail* was a "malicious falsehood," but this places the falsehood, malice and all, on other shoulders. Mr. Laxton was too honorable to even retain a contract under a government, he could not support, but he was not too honest to filch the money from the depths of the treasury, after the contract was broken, and that to the tune of \$3,345.55, or more than one third of the entire payment that year for government printing. And what is to be thought of the government that joins in the collusion for public plunder? Here is a government, a party to a printing contract, at competitive rates, who cancel a contract because of the alleged silliness of the party of the second part, and subsequently award him the same work at his own figures, in order to muzzle a barking dog and secure him for their service. The *Free Press* may prate as much as it likes of opposition; but in the particulars that most concern the taxpayers of the province—the extravagance rampant in all the Departments—it gives a tacit support by raising no opposition. No; because party lines are now said to be drawn in the Province, the *Free Press* finds it convenient for outside support to make a pretence at opposition, to rave about the political proclivities of the man who but three or four years before supported its manager for a seat in the House of Commons for Marquette, while it is living on the udder of the Treasury and silent as the grave with the crookedness within. There may be room to question why the *Free Press* speaks of Mr. Norquay's towering abilities—but there is no room to question its reference to his "goodness of heart." It would be the basest of ingratitude for the *Free Press* to speak of him in other terms after turning over the pages of the Public Accounts. There is no denying the fact what this country wants is an entire cleaning out of the Augean stables at Winnipeg, and the filling of the offices with men who will have some regard for the expenditure of the public money. It is of infinitely more importance to the people, that the money lavished on Grit prints to secure their silence, should be spent among municipalities for the construction of bridges—than that the Province under the present regime should be endowed with a larger subsidy to be squandered in the same reckless manner.

There are some members of the Conservative party in Manitoba today who are not in love with the past record of the Provincial premier, but ask the party to accept him on the ground that in his trip to Ontario he was well grounded in the faith—that he is virtually like the tower of Pisa so deeply sunk in the principles that though his line of direction falls without the circle of his base he cannot fall. For his own credit, we hope it is so, but it is a most humiliating position in which to place a party—to ask it to support a leader who has not sufficient fixedness of intention and integrity of purpose to make up his mind for himself—that he should be gayed up like a shattered mast in a storm. We cannot prevent ourselves from believing the party in this province has sufficient honesty and principle to take a different view of the matter. It cannot be that the ability of the party is so badly discounted that it is forced to retain for all time the coverings of inconsistency for a leader. That Mr. Norquay can make an excellent after dinner speech, we readily admit, but successful legislation for Manitoba and after dinner

speeches are two separate commodities, as the history of politics conclusively proves. The late John Sandfield Macdonald was a very indifferent speaker, but even now both parties will admit he was the most successful Premier Ontario ever saw. Again, to-day in speaking ability in the Commons there are twenty men the superior of Sir John Macdonald, but it is a question if as a statesman there is a half a dozen his equal in the world. What Manitoba wants in a premier is reasonable intelligence to grasp the requirements of the country, a grounding in administrative economy, and a fixedness of purpose against all currents, and to each of which qualities, Mr. Norquay is as great a stranger as is Ptolemy to the true science of Astronomy. It is high time for the Conservatives of Manitoba to awake to a true sense of their importance and responsibilities in the future of this country.

The subject of tax exemptions is agitating the public mind of Ontario, and the general feeling is that all should go by the board, and the same decision ought to be arrived at by the Manitoba people. The exemption system is false in principle and in operation, as it is so decidedly unequal in its application. If all sections, and all denominations in every section, possessed the same amount of property, the hardships would not be so great; but as the exempt property is made up of such vast inequalities, the hardship is greater than the average ratepayer ever dream-of. In one municipality one party possess a large amount of property, while the possessions of another are very limited, and the latter have in consequence to pay taxes for their neighbors—the weaker for the convenience of the stronger—the country over. It is also a hardship that school lands when occupied by squatters, or that other lands occupied by settlers, no matter who may be the owners, even the government, should be exempt from aiding all or any expenditures of the municipalities in which they are situated. All these properties are benefited by improvements equally with others adjacent and no statute should intervene to relieve them from equal responsibility.

If Judicial Boards are to be retained in all their present splendour, would it not be well if legislation asked them to contribute some of the taxes they wring from the people for the maintenance of the Collegiate institutes at each of their centres. The maintenance of the one in Brandon is felt to be a heavy burden upon the people of the city, and all for a benefit that is shared in equally by the outside municipalities. There is for obvious reasons but a small percentage of the ratepayers of the city benefited by the Higher department of our school, and all have to pay taxes for its maintenance. Outside pupils are admitted to share in its advantages equally with the Brandon taxpayer, and without a dollar of cost to those of them who are in attendance. The injustice of this is apparent. In most similar instances in Ontario, the surrounding counties contribute annually to the support of such schools, and Judicial Districts and should share with equal propriety the maintenance of these schools.

The Manitoba District ought to take the place of the Ontario County and bear a percentage of the support of the institutions that give their more advanced pupils the benefits of the higher education.

In a blood and thunder communication, the Farmers' Union, captained by Messrs. Fleming and Purvis, have sworn vengeance against Mr. Norquay, and this is what he richly deserves. A year ago he was willing to coquet with them, and in fact to allow them to dictate a platform, and because he has since remained true to his life long abilly-shallying movement, the fraternity are now pelting him with fruit of his

own growing. Were Mr. Norquay possessed of the material necessary for a Premier, he would have told the Brotherhood last season, he was premier and understood the dignity of his position—that he was willing to listen to what the Union had to say, but had decided on developing a policy for himself. He has now sown the wind, and must expect to reap a whirlwind.

The Chairmanship of the Western Judicial District Board is, we understand, no longer a matter of doubt, Mayor Boulton has received the appointment. In our last, we mentioned our objections to this way of doing business, and we have now but to repeat them, with emphasis. As we have said, against the Major's fitness for the position as to abilities and reputation, no one who knows him can have a word to say; but there are plenty of objections on other scores. The Statute fixes the chairman's salary at \$500, and makes no provision for mileage. Statutes, custom and right will have to be over ruled, to say nothing of the constitutional phase of the question, to make the office at all remunerative to the chairman. It is well known, he will in such a capacity have to visit the Court House at least once every two weeks if not oftener, and the Major certainly cannot be expected to make these visits for nothing—the next thing will be a by-law passed by the Board to remunerate him for time and mileage. But this is not all. Through being a Registrar we believe the Major is disqualified from being the chairman of a council board, and here the government so far violates a sage and principle as to give the chairmanship of a Board supposed to be made up of the Chairmen of Councils to a gentleman who is by law disqualified for being the latter. The Major ran for a seat on the Board and was defeated, and Mr. Norquay gives a position to a man defeated by the people. The Czar of Russia could not do more than that. The government may think they are accomplishing wonders by manipulating business in this way, but we tell them once for all the ratepayers of the country are in no humor to bear with such tampering with public interests—they are in no mood to bear taxes levied designedly for the convenience of favorite individuals. It is true we are in the advocacy of this line of action throwing money out of our own pockets, as a publisher, but we trust to the goodness of the general public to appreciate a line of policy pursued for the general welfare of the country. There is Mr. Kirchhoffer and there are a score or more of other gentlemen qualified for the position in and convenient to Brandon, who would willingly take the position for what the statute fixes.

Mr. Norquay is now very anxious it appears to see Conservative principles fully established in the Local Legislature, when he above all other men has, during his public career used his best efforts to ruin them in the country. When in 1878, an effort was made to defeat the Grit Government in the country, Mr. Norquay stood cheek by jowl with Grit Juntas of this province endeavoring to defeat all candidates running in the Conservative interest and ever since his politics have been the same color they were before. When the Farmers' Union reared its head a year ago to wreck the strength of the Conservative party in this country, Mr. Norquay was sufficiently versatile in his politics to secure its leaders he was their champion, and would carry their banner to death or to victory; and this is the same Norquay who asks the Conservatives of Winnipeg to accept him as the leader of the party—a burnt out hack who has done more to subvert the strength of the party in the country than all other elements combined.

It is as amusing to witness the efforts of Mr. Norquay and his colleagues, to cement the differences in

the Conservative ranks in Winnipeg, as it is to study the character of the nostrums with which it is hoped to heal the breach. There is Mr. C. P. Brown, the moment he is ousted from the Cabinet, and that cannot be done a moment to soon for the country's good, ready to join the Grit opposition, the party too which he belongs by birth, education and affinity; and Mr. Norquay himself on the fence, as he always was ready to go with any element that constitutes for the time being a majority of the people. In 1878 he was a Grit pure and simple and supported the Mr. Laxton he is now opposing, in that gentleman's candidature in Marquette, in the House of Commons. Does it not appear singular that if Mr. Laxton was at that time quite competent to represent the one fourth of the Province in the House of Commons to perpetuate Gritism in the Dominion, he should not now be a good enough man to represent one half of Winnipeg in the Local Legislature to perpetuate the same principles in the province? We would like to hear an expression from consistency on this subject.

## THE SUNNY SOUTH.

A Brandonites Impression of the New Orleans Exhibition.

Mr. P. D. McKinnon has been the first of those of our citizens who visited the Southern Fair, to make his return. He arrived on Saturday, and is of course filled with the wonders he has seen. In a conversation with him our reporter elicited the following that will doubtless prove of interest to our readers, a number of whom are contemplating a like excursion. The visitor's first impression is one of disappointment. Many strange and interesting sights there are but the expectations of visitors are rarely realized. The first difficulty encountered is the procuring of suitable lodging apartments. Almost every second building bears a placard informing the public that there are "Furnished rooms to let" within, but a limited number of these rooms are occupied; but the landlords are united to charge such extravagant rents that many are driven from the city. Ten dollars per week is charged for a comfortable bed room, and much higher figures are often paid. There are very few hotels, there place being occupied by saloons and restaurants. A good meal can be procured at the latter for 35 cents. Some of the chief features of the exhibition are not yet in order. Neither the art gallery nor the Mexican exhibits are yet opened. So far the exhibition has proved a financial failure. The management is already half a million dollars in debt in addition to the one million lent by Congress. At the present time the receipts are not netting expenses. The city is a strange combination of the mighty and the mean. After traversing a beautiful and wide thoroughfare, the visitor suddenly finds himself on a crowded street not over 36 feet wide, and so hedged by towering buildings as to almost exclude the sun light. The weather resembles our May weather without the cold evenings and mornings. Rain water is the only water used.

Mr. Brock our photographer is still there. Alderman Stewart and Mr. Resor have gone to visit the Florida orange grapes and will return via Ontario.

## VITAL QUESTIONS.

## CHAPTER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent physicians—  
"What the best and only remedy that can be relied on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs; such as Bright's disease, diabetes, retention or inability to retain urine, and all the diseases or ailments peculiar to women?"

Ask the same physicians—  
"What is the most reliable and surest cure for all liver diseases or dyspepsia; constipation, indigestion, biliousness, malaria, fever, ague, &c., and they will tell you—

"Mandrake or Daniel's!!!"  
Hence, when these remedies are combined with others equally valuable,

And compounded into *Hop Bitters*, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed, which is so varied in its operations that no disease of ill health can possibly exist or remain the power, and yet it is

Harmless for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

## CHAPTER II.

"Patients—  
"Almost dead or nearly dying!"  
For years, and given up by physicians of Bright's and other kidney diseases, liver complaints, severe coughs, called consumption have been cured.

Women gone nearly crazy!!!  
From agony of neuralgia, nervousness, wakefulness and other diseases peculiar to women.

People drawn out of shape by excruciating pains of rheumatism, inflammatory and chronic, or suffered from scrofula.

Erysipelas!  
Sore throat, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indigestion and in fact almost all diseases trail.

Nature is heir to  
Have been cured by Hop Bitters, proof of which can be found in every neighborhood in the known world.

None genuine without a bunch of hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, low stuff with "Hop" or "Hope" in their name.



SEA BATHING IN SEASON.

The Chief Source of Benefit—Cautions to the Delicate.

[Dr. Coon in Harper's Weekly.]

Sea bathing is not a cure-all, yet there are few classes of people to whom it may not bring some benefit. For delicate constitutions and for many of the complaints of debility, sea bathing is a powerful tonic; it is medicinal for many invalids. Of the many persons who are in need of a tonic and strengthening treatment, there are but few who will not derive benefit from sea bathing, provided only that they will make haste slowly and bear in mind the necessary precautions.

The question of the sea temperature is an important one for a safe beginning. The water must be warm enough. A chief source of benefit in sea or river bathing is indeed the coolness of the temperature and the consequent healthy glow of warmth caused by the rushing of blood to the skin on leaving the water, and the stimulating influence upon the viscera. But all this is too active treatment for the invalid at the beginning. One must be educated up to the tolerance of the cold bath.

At some of the French seaside resorts, and recently at some of our own, as at Marblehead, the excellent plan is followed of giving preparatory baths of warm sea water indoors. It is a good beginning for some very delicate women, who find even the summer heat of the Mediterranean (75 degrees to 80 degrees Fahrenheit) too cool at the outset. But whenever this initiation is practiced it should not be a long one. The artificial warmth of the bath should be lessened day by day, until after a moderate time it is reduced nearly to that of the sea, and the patient is proven strong enough to cultivate a more intimate and invigorating acquaintance with cold ocean breezes.

For this purpose a calm, warm, and sunny day should be chosen; a windy day should be particularly avoided, for the evaporation from the clothes and the body is then so rapid as to chill the bather both on entering and leaving the water. Never go into a cold bath when you feel cold. This well applies to all bathers, whether strong or delicate. To make it effective, it is desirable to lose no time after beginning to undress, in getting into the water. The best time of the day is two or three hours after eating, and preferably in the afternoon. It may be borne in mind that the beach and the waves themselves are generally cleaner during the ebb tide than during the flood, and it is desirable that the air should be warm as well as the sea. The sun being well out, the first bath from the beach may be taken, and it should be a very brief one, lasting no longer than is necessary to wet the body from head to foot. On leaving the water the bather should strip and be rubbed dry, and this immediately. Indecent bathers run more risk by lingering and shivering in their wet clothes than from any amount of swimming.

How the Show Is Advertised.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Most amusement enterprises in the past few years have at least one good story-writer connected with them. Before the season opens he writes up half a dozen or more startling items of a nature to interest the general public, and of various lengths, always taking care to mention the name of the show several times in the course of the article. In the case of a theatrical troupe he will describe a robbery of jewels, the punishment of a duelist who has insulted one of the lady members, etc., or if the concern to be advertised is a circus, a lion will escape and be recaptured after extraordinary exertions; a canvas man turns out to be a British nobleman in disguise, or the elephants will fight, as in a clipping before us.

When these articles are written up they are carried to any printing-office and printed on soft paper in the general style of a news-paper column. A column of market reports is printed on the back of this slip, and when its edges are scissored in a careless, zig-zag style, the finished work has all the appearance of a truthful article clipped from a legitimate newspaper. Every printing-office in the city has done more or less of this work.

The advance agent of the show is well supplied with these bogus clippings, and takes care to leave one of them with every amusement editor in the town which he is working. The consequence is the article is widely copied; that sort of matter is eagerly read, and the readers flock to the show, in order to see the lion that escaped, the pugnacious elephants, or the insulted leading lady.

How Oscar Got Married.

[London Truth.]

Nellie went to see Oscar Wilde's wedding and was immensely amused, on arriving at the church (St. James's Sussex gardens), to find that the bridegroom had given orders that none should be admitted unless they had his card. Of course, it was quite right that a certain portion of the church should be set apart at weddings for the friends of the bride and bridegroom; but for a man to issue commands as to who shall, and who shall not, be admitted to a public place of worship is a little too ridiculous. Nellie got in, however, notwithstanding, her being unprovided with Mr. Oscar Wilde's visiting card. She says the bride's dress was pretty, chiefly on account of its perfect simplicity. Her veil was peculiar, being of gauze or open-meshed spun silk, or something unusual. The bridesmaids' harmonies of terra-cotta and primrose were spoiled by white hats and feathers. Nellie says it was the funniest thing in the world to see the contracting parties and the best man posing in studied attitudes during the ceremony. Fancy a man being married with his head on one side, like a "tired" lily, his hand on his hip, and his legs disposed according to a preconcerted arrangement. The bridesmaids carried lovely lilies. Lady Wilde "snatched" her new daughter to her heart with some effusion, and the bridegroom kissed the bride with much calmness and coolness in the presence of a somewhat limited congregation.

Wants to See Him by Daylight.

[Boston Advertiser.]

A society belle, who usually goes to the North Shore for the summer, but this year takes a bolder flight, remarked the other evening to her confidential friend: "I am glad Mr. X. is to be at Mount Desert where we are this summer. Do you know, I've been acquainted with him for three years, and I never saw him by daylight. He used to come over from the hotel evenings, and then in the city I met him at parties, and called in the evening, and positively I've known him pretty well for all that time, and never saw him except by daylight. I must see him in the daytime."

P. E. DURST, THE PIONEER JEWELLER,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

Gold and Silver, English, Swiss and American Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Electro Plated Ware, Spectacles, Compasses, Telescopes.

ROCKFORD WATCH.



THE RAILROAD TIMEKEEPER.

Agent for W. MILLIOHAMP'S SHOW CASES.

Personal supervision to all REPAIRING, and satisfaction guaranteed. ROSSER AVENUE, BRANDON.

Sole Agent for the Celebrated

MAPS, MAPS, MAPS, JUST OUT.

MAP OF BRANDON COUNTY

Showing the Topography of the County, Schools, Post Offices, Bridges, and other improvements to date. Size 32x42.

Handsomely mounted and varnished with rollers top and bottom..... \$4.50  
Sheet copies mailed to any address..... 2.00

MAP OF MANITOBA,

Showing Judicial Districts, Counties, Etc. Mounted same as County Map..... \$3.00  
Sheet copies mailed to any address..... 1.00

MAP OF CITY OF BRANDON,

Showing position of buildings, graded streets, sidewalks, tanks and all public and private improvements.

Corrected and revised to January 1st, 1885, mounted same as County Map..... \$1.50  
In sheet mailed to any address..... 50

Government, Railway, C. P. R., and School Maps always on hand.

These Maps are on view at the

POST OFFICE BOOKSTORE.

Or may be had by addressing,

J. H. BROWNLEE, Provincial Land Surveyor, Brandon.

ALLAN LINE, DOMINION LINE,

Steamships.

SPRING and SUMMER Rates, 1885.



SPRING and SUMMER Rates, 1885.

IMPORTANT

Information to persons who wish to bring out their Friends from England, Ireland, France, Germany, Norway and Sweden.

Sailings and rates will be mailed to any one on application.

JOHN C. TODD & SON.

Allan Line and Dominion Line Agents.

BRANDON, MANITOBA.

"THE ETNA," EXTRA.

\$725,000.

The ETNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY has recently made a deposit with the Finance Minister at Ottawa of \$20,000 more, bringing its total Government Deposit in Canada up to the above magnificent sum, all in first-class Government Bonds. This is about four times the deposit of any other Company.

BUSINESS OF 1883.

The following figures are taken from the Government Blue Books, and show the handsome growth regular Life Insurance is making in Canada.

COMPANY.	1883 New Insurance.	Premiums of 1883.	Increase over 1881.	Working Expenses per \$100.	Deposit at Ottawa.
Etina Life, Hartford.....	\$2,258,875	\$875,994	\$172,397	\$10.34	\$725,000
Canada Life.....	3,609,250	799,824	131,713	13.27	54,000
Confederation.....	2,280,652	309,377	94,639	21.83	75,467
Equitable, N. Y.....	1,945,060	302,404	82,039	14.85	165,000
Life Association, Hamilton.....	438,016	47,622	10,315	44.41	95,540
London & Lancashire.....	1,056,144	116,431	37,731	23.50	109,822
North American.....	1,347,688	90,941	56,588	33.77	50,800
Ontario Mutual.....	1,907,509	180,593	20,070	25.24	91,780
Standard, of Edinburgh.....	956,031	259,296	64,572	13.98	153,900
Sun, of Montreal.....	1,505,438	174,935	25,471	28.30	80,400
Travelers, Hartford.....	659,110	117,880	22,975	16.26	140,500
Union Mutual, Portland.....	709,350	115,419	15,645	25.20	170,000

NEW INSURANCE.—The total obtained by 23 Companies was \$21,593,833—an increase over 1881 of \$5,975,522. This shows an average increase of \$173,860 whilst the ETNA LIFE'S increase was \$437,573, or nearly three times the average.

PREMIUMS PAID.—The total to 36 Companies in Canada in 1883 was \$3,759,702—an increase in two years of \$665,013. The ETNA LIFE'S increase of \$172,397 was nearly ONE-THIRD of the total increase, and over \$40,000 greater than that of any other Co.

WORKING EXPENSES.—Economy is a most important matter in a Life Insurance Company, and the difference between Companies in this respect is very great. The 4th column in the above table is from official sources, and may be relied upon as approximately correct. The Company that consumes the smallest amount in working expenses, out of each \$100 it receives, is the one that will, other things being equal, give the best results to its policy holders. Choose an economical company if you desire a satisfactory return for your money.

In selecting a Company in which to maintain a Policy, the advice of the British Board of Trade should ever be remembered: "The public cannot be misled if they select an office which transacts its business at a small percentage of working cost."

The extraordinary increase in the ETNA'S business throughout the Dominion is an evidence that it meets a public want, viz.: Life Insurance of the most select character, furnished by means of annual cash dividends at NET COST PRICE. Every policy now being issued, after three years, is NONFORFEITABLE by its terms, and INDISPUTABLE AFTER DEATH. And every policy issued in Canada since March, 1878, is thoroughly secured by the deposit at Ottawa, which is not a mere license fee of \$50,000 (as in the case of some companies), but the full GOVERNMENT RESERVE, increasing from year to year, as each additional premium is paid in. Nothing like being sure.

For rates tables and other information, apply to the undersigned.

Wm. H. ORR, Manager, TORONTO.

H. R. SHARP, Gen. Trav. Agent, Box 936, Winnipeg.

DR. RICHMOND STEVENS, Medical Examiner, Brandon, Man.

A SURPRISE TO BRANDON!

Fall & Winter Goods,

are cheaper than anything ever offered

New Dress Goods,

In French Cashmeres, Costume Meltons, Costume Tweeds, wool Plaids, Velours Broche, Union Serges, Brocades, Combination Plaids.

Grey, Colored and Fancy Flannels, extra value.

Also a full line of Ladies' Mantles and Ulsters, which you should see before purchasing.

FURS.

Ladies' beautiful Astrachan Jackets, all at very low prices.

Ladies' Buffalo Coats and Fur erts, in Seal, Persian and Grey Lamb, Mink, Silver Cooney, Otter, English Seal, &c.

Men's and Boys' Fur Coats, Caps, Cauntlets, and Leather Mitts and Gloves.

A large well-assorted Stock of Boots & Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, &c.

Which I am determined to sell at the very lowest prices.

H. CROSSLEY, 9th Street.



## CALLED BACK.

By HUGH CONWAY.

## CHAPTER 1.

## IN DARKNESS AND IN DANGER.

Presently a sudden fierce longing to be out of doors came over me. It was night—very few people would be about. There was a broad pavement in front of the row of houses in one of which I lodged. Up and down this I might walk in perfect safety. Even if I only sat on the doorstep it would be better than lying in this close hot room, tossing from side to side unable to sleep.

The desire to such full possession of me that I was on the point of calling old Priscilla and make her aware of it; but knowing she was sleeping soundly, I hesitated. I had been unusually restless, cross and exacting during the day, and my old nurse—heaven reward her!—was serving me for love, not for money. Why should I disturb her? Let me begin to learn to help myself like others in my wretched plight. I had already acquired this much, to dress without assistance. If I could now do this and leave the room unheeded, I could, I felt sure, grope my way to the front door, let myself out, and, whenever I chose, return by the aid of the latch-key. The thought of even a temporary independence was attractive, and my spirits rose as I resolved to make the attempt.

I crept softly from my bed and slowly, but easily dressed myself, hearing all the while the sleeper's breathing. Then, cautious as a thief, I stole to the door which led from my bed-room to the landing. I opened it without noise and stood on the thick carpet outside, smiling as I thought of the sleeper's dismay if she awoke and discovered my absence. I closed the door, then, guided myself by the balustrade, passed lightly down the stairs and reached the street door without accident.

There were other lodgers in the house, among them young men who came in at all hours, so, the door being always left on the latch, I had no bolts to contend with. In a moment I was on the doorstep, with the door behind me closed.

I stood for a short time irresolute, almost trembling at my temerity. This was the first time I had ventured beyond the house without a guiding hand to trust to. Yet I knew there was nothing to fear. The street—a quiet one—was deserted. The pavement was broad, I could walk up and down without let or hindrance, guiding myself, after the manner of other blind persons, by tapping my stick against the curbstone or the railings. Still I must take a few precautions to enable me to ascertain my latitude and longitude at will.

I came down the four steps which led from the front door, turned myself to the right, and by aid of the line of railings, set my face toward the end of the street. There I began to walk and to count my steps, sixty-two of which brought my right foot on to a road, which told me I had reached my limit. I turned, counted back the sixty-two paces, and then sixty-five more in the same direction before I found myself again off the pavement. My calculations were verified by my knowing that my house was very nearly in the centre of the row. I was now quite at my ease; I had determined the length of my tether; yet, at any time I wished to do so, could by counting from either end, arrest my steps in front of my abode.

So, mightily proud of my success, for a while I went up and down—up and down. I heard one or two cabs pass me, and also one or two persons aloof. As these latter seemed to pay no attention to me, I felt glad to think that my appearance and gait were not such as to attract notice. Most men like to conceal their infirmities.

This night excursion did me a great deal of good. Perhaps it was finding that I was not altogether so helpless and dependent that change in a few minutes my whole frame of mind. The mental rebound took place. I went from despondency to hope—extravagant hope—even to certainty. Like a revelation it came to me that my malady was curable; that, in spite of my presentiment, what friends had been assuring me would prove to be the truth. So elated I grew that I threw my head back and walked with a firm quick step, almost forgetting that I was sightless. I began to think of many things, and my thoughts were happier ones than I had known for months. I gave up counting my paces, I walked on and on, planning what I should do; where I should go when my darkness was removed. I do not know whether I may at times

guide myself by the wall or pavement edge; but if so I did it mechanically and instinctively, without noticing the action or remembering it afterwards.

I cannot say whether it may be possible for a blind man, who can divest himself of the fear of encountering unseen obstacles, to walk as straightly and as accurately as one who can see. I only knew that, in my preoccupied and elevated state of mind, I must have done so. Intoxicated and carried away by the return of hope, I may have walked as a somnambulist or as one in a trance.

Any way, forgetful of all save my brighter thoughts, I went on and on, heedless of the missing sense, until coming full against a person walking in the opposite direction recalled me from my visions and brought me back to my misery. I felt the man I had encountered shake himself free; I heard him mutter "stupid fool!" and go swiftly on his way, leaving me motionless on the spot where the collision had occurred, wondering where I was and what I should do.

It was no use attempting to find my way back unaided. Not having brought my repeater with me I could not even say how long I had been walking. I might have been ten minutes, it might have been an hour since I gave up counting my steps. Judging by the number of things I had thought of since that rapturous exaltation of mind commenced it seemed more likely to be the latter. Now that I had come back to the earth I must be contented to remain on this particular spot of it until I heard the step of a policeman or some one else who might happen to be abroad at this unusual hour—unusual, at least in this quiet part of London. I leaned my back against the wall and waited patiently.

I soon heard an approaching step; but such a staggering, uncertain, lurching kind of step, that from the sound of the feet alone I was able to determine the condition of their owner, and was obliged to decide that he was not the man I wanted. I must let him pass and wait for another. But the feet staggered up to me and stopped near me, whilst a voice, jolly, but like the feet unsteady, cried—

"'Nother feller worse than me! Can't get on at all—eh, old chap? Comfort! think some one's head'll ache worse than mine to-morrow!"

"Can you tell me the way to Walpole Street?" I asked, standing erect to show him I was sober.

"Walpole street—course I can—clash by—third to left I think."

"If you are going that way would you lead me to the corner of it. Unhappily I am blind and have lost my way."

"Blind, poor beggar—not screwed then. Guess I'm in a nice state to lead any one. Blind leading blind—both tumble into ditch. I say, though," he added with drunken gravity, "make a bargain—I lend you eyes, you lend me legs. Good idea. Come 'long."

He took my arm and we went yawning up the street. Presently he stopped.

"Walpole street," he hiccupped. "shall I take you to your house?"

"No, thank you. Please put my hand on the railing of the corner house. I shall be all right then."

"Wish I were all right. Wish I could borrow your legs to take me home," said my bibulous conductor. "Go to-night—Bless you."

I heard him back away, then turned to complete my journey.

I was not quite certain as to which end of Walpole street I was starting from; that mattered little. Either sixty-two or sixty-five paces would leave me in front of my door. I counted sixty-two, and then felt for the entrance between the railings; not finding it, I went on a step or two until I came to it. I was glad to have reached home without accident, and, to tell the truth, was beginning to feel a little ashamed of my escapade. I hoped that Priscilla had not discovered my absence and alarmed the house, and I trusted I should be able to regain my room as quickly as I had quitted it. With all my elaborate calculations, I was not quite sure that I had hit upon the right house; but if there were incorrect I could only be a door or two away from it, and the key in my hand would be a certain test.

I went up the doorstep—was it four or five I had counted as I had come out—I fumbled for the key-hole and inserted the latchkey. I had not made a mistake. I felt an inward glow of satisfaction at having hit upon the house at the first attempt. "It must have been a blind man who first discovered the necessity in the mother of inventions," I said, as I softly closed the door behind me and prepared to creep up to my own room.

I wondered what the time was. All I knew was that it must be still

## The Cochrane Manufacturing Co.

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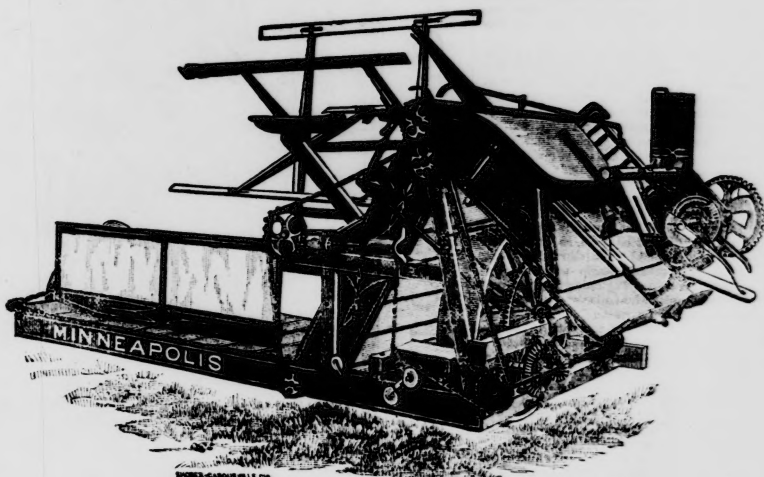
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MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

## MINNEAPOLIS HARVESTER AND TWINE BINDER,

The only Binder sing ed ACKER TRP, h absolutely prover to elagging.



IMITATED BY MANY, EXCELLED BY NONE

Acknowledged by Farmers and Dealers the VICTOR in the Harvest of 1883.

PRAIRIE FRONT CUT MOW, TIGER HAY RAKE, LAND ROLLERS—2 & 3 Drums.  
HOSIER SEEDERS, WAGONS, PLOWS, HARROWS, AMERICAN  
PRAIRIE BOB SLEIGHS WITH CAST KNEE.

We are also the Sole Agents for the Haggart Bros. Manufacturing Co., manufacturers of the world-renowned

## CORNELL ENGINES,

Either Portable or Friction, wide a-Wake Separator for Steam Power.

Head Office at PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE. Agencies at all important points in Manitoba and the North West.

ROBERT COCHRANE, General Manager.

SMITH &amp; EVANS, Agents,

9th Street, BRANDON.

night, for I was able to distinguish light from darkness. As I had found myself so close to Walpole Street I could not have walked for any length of time in my ecstatic state, so I fancied it must be somewhere about two o'clock.

Even more anxious than when I started to make no noise which might awake people, I found the bottom of the staircase and began my stealthy ascent. Somehow, blind as I was, the place seemed unfamiliar to me. The balustrade I was touching did not seem the same. The very texture of the carpet under my feet seemed different. Could it be possible that I had entered the wrong house! There are plenty of instances on record of a key having opened a strange lock. Could I, through such a circumstance, have strayed into a neighbor's house? I paused; the perspiration rising on my brow as I thought of the awkward situation in which I should be placed if it were so. For a moment I resolved to trace my steps and try the next house; but I could not be quite sure I was wrong. Then I remembered that in my own house a bracket, with a plaster figure upon it, hung near the top of the stairs. I knew the exact place, having been cautioned many times to keep my head from knocking against it. I could settle all my doubts by going on and feeling for this landmark; so on I went.

I ran my fingers softly along the wall, but no bracket could I find. My hand touched the lintel of a door instead. Then I knew, for certain, I was in the wrong house. The only thing to be done was to creep out as quickly as I had entered and try my luck next door.

As I turned to grope my way back I heard the murmur of voices—late as it was, there were people talking in the room the door of which my fingers had so lightly touched.

I could not distinguish words, but I was sure the voices were those of men. I stood irresolute. Would it not be better to knock at the door and throw myself upon the mercy of the inmates of the room? I could apologise and explain. My blindness would account for the mistake.

(To be continued.)

## NOTICE!

IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Legislature of Manitoba at the next session thereof—for an act to incorporate "The Faithful Companions of Jesus" of the Province of Manitoba, as a body corporate. Dated at Winnipeg, L. A. PRUD'HOME, this 30th Jan., 1885. Solicitor for Applicants

FINE  
JOB PRINTING  
Executed at the Mail Office.  
Municipal Work  
A SPECIALTY.



## MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster-General, will be received at Ottawa, until noon, on FRIDAY, 25th of February, 1885, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed contract of four years, one per week each way, between NEPAWA and ORANGE RIDGE, from the 1st of April next.

The conveyance to be made in a suitable vehicle, via Eden.

The Mails to leave Orange Ridge on Friday at 11 a.m., and arrive at Neepawa at 2 p.m.

Leave Neepawa at 10 a.m., and arrive at Orange Ridge on Friday at 11 a.m., or after arrival of the mail from the east and arrive at Orange Ridge within three hours afterwards.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen, and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Neepawa, Eden, and Orange Ridge or at the office of the Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Winnipeg, 26th of January, 1885.

W. W. MOLEND, P. O. Inspector.

## Merchants Bank OF CANADA.

Capital, Paid up, \$5,700,000.

Reserve Fund, 1,150,000.

Head Office, Montreal.

President:—ANDREW ALLAN.

General Manager:—GEORGE HAGUE.

Branches in Ontario and Quebec:—

Belleville, Ottawa, Owen Sound, Berlin, Perth, Prescott, Chatham, Kingston, Renfrew, Hamilton, St. John, Que., Ingersoll, St. Thomas, Kincardine, Toronto, Windsor, London, Sherbrooke, Que., Montreal, Valley, P.E., Nanaimo, Windsor.

BRANCHES IN MANITOBA:—

Winnipeg, Emerson, Brandon.

BRANCHES IN THE UNITED STATES:—

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Bankers in Great Britain:—The City of London Bank.

Bankers in New York:—The Bank of New York.

Bankers in St. Paul:—The First National Bank.

Bankers in Minneapolis:—The Security Bank of Minnesota.

BRANDON BRANCH.

C. MERRITT, ACTING MANAGER.

This Bank transacts a General Banking Business.

Money received on deposit and current rate of interest all well.

Drafts issued available to all parts of Canada and the United States, and Sterling Drafts issued available at all points in Great Britain.

Highest rate paid for Sterling Drafts and Letters of Credit.

Particular attention paid to collections for Banks and private parties.







